



P O L Y M E T
M I N I N G

POLYMET MINING CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three months ended April 30, 2017

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

General

The following information, prepared as at June 8, 2017 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of PolyMet Mining Corp. and its subsidiaries (together "PolyMet" or the "Company") as at April 30, 2017 and for the three months ended April 30, 2017 and related notes attached thereto, which are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are expressed in United States ("U.S.") dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Forward Looking Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "US Exchange Act"). These statements appear in a number of different places in this MD&A and can frequently, but not always, be identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible", "projects", "plans" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved or their negatives or other comparable words. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause PolyMet's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the outlook for the Company's future operations, plans and timing for PolyMet's exploration and development programs, statements about future market conditions, supply and demand conditions, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, the outcome of legal proceedings, and other expectations, intentions and plans that are not historical fact. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements due to risks facing PolyMet or due to actual facts differing from the assumptions underlying the Company's predictions.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on assumptions, which include, but are not limited to:

- Obtaining permits on a timely basis;
- Raising the funds necessary to develop the NorthMet Project and continue operations;
- Execution of prospective business plans; and
- Complying with applicable governmental regulations and standards.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including those listed or incorporated by reference under "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Form. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in general economic and business conditions, including changes in interest rates and exchange rates;
- Changes in the resource market including prices of natural resources, costs associated with mineral exploration and development, and other economic conditions;
- Natural phenomena;
- Actions by governments and authorities including changes in government regulation;
- Uncertainties associated with legal proceedings; and
- Other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

All forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are based on information available to the Company on the date of this MD&A. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update publicly, or otherwise, these statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by law, rule or regulation. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Readers should carefully review the cautionary statements and risk factors contained in this and all other documents that the Company files from time to time with regulatory authorities.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Cautionary note to U.S. investors: the terms “measured and indicated mineral resource”, “mineral resource”, and “inferred mineral resource” used in this MD&A are Canadian geological and mining terms as defined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the “CIM”) Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. U.S. investors are advised that while such terms are recognized and required under Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize these terms. Mineral Resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of a Mineral Resource will be upgraded to Mineral Reserves. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of or be included in feasibility or other studies. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

Summary of Business

PolyMet is a TSX and NYSE MKT listed Issuer engaged in the exploration and development of natural resource properties. The Company’s primary mineral property and principal focus is the commercial development of its NorthMet Project (“NorthMet” or “Project”), a polymetallic project in northeastern Minnesota, United States of America, which hosts copper, nickel, cobalt and platinum group metal mineralization.

The NorthMet ore body is at the western end of a series of known copper-nickel-precious metals deposits in the Duluth Complex. Completion of the Definitive Feasibility Study (“DFS”) in 2006 established proven and probable reserves, positioning NorthMet as the most advanced of the four advanced projects in the Duluth Complex: namely, from west to east, NorthMet, Mesaba, Serpentine, and Maturi.

PolyMet acquired the Erie Plant, associated infrastructure, and approximately 12,400 acres (19.4 square miles) of surface rights from Cliffs Erie LLC, a subsidiary of Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. (together “Cliffs”). The plant is located about six miles west of the NorthMet ore body and comprises a 100,000 ton-per-day crushing and milling facility, a railroad and railroad access rights connecting the Erie Plant to the NorthMet ore body, tailings storage facilities, 120 railcars, locomotive fueling and maintenance facilities, water rights and pipelines, administrative offices on site, and approximately 6,000 acres of land to the east and west of the existing tailings storage facilities.

See additional discussion below.

Summary of Recent Events and Outlook

Highlights of Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018 to date

PolyMet made significant progress during Fiscal 2017 and the start of Fiscal 2018. Notably the state of Minnesota issued its adequacy decision for the NorthMet Final Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”), which enabled PolyMet to submit formal permit applications for construction and operation which the state is now reviewing. The United States Forest Service (“USFS”) issued its Final Record of Decision (“ROD”) on the land exchange. The Company also completed a private placement with institutional investors in Europe and Canada in which Glencore exercised its right to maintain its pro rata ownership.

More specifically:

- On March 3, 2016, the state determined that the Final EIS addresses the objectives defined in the EIS scoping review, meets procedural requirements and responds appropriately to public comments. The 30-day period allowed by law to challenge the state’s decision passed without any legal challenge being filed. The Final EIS demonstrates that the NorthMet Project can be constructed and operated in compliance with environmental and human health standards;

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

- On June 2, 2016, the Company agreed to issue up to an additional \$14.0 million secured debentures to Glencore AG, a wholly owned subsidiary of Glencore plc (together “Glencore”), to fund permitting and general corporate purposes. The debentures are on similar terms as the existing non-convertible senior secured Tranche F-J Debentures;
- On July 1, 2016, the Company repaid the \$4.0 million initial principal loan from the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (“IRRRB”);
- On July 11, 2016, the Company submitted applications for water-related permits required to construct and operate NorthMet;
- On July 12, 2016, the Eastern Region Regional Office of the USFS issued its response to comments on the Draft ROD for the land exchange and instructed the Superior National Forest to proceed with completing the Final ROD;
- On August 2, 2016, the Company renewed its request for Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act;
- On August 24, 2016, the Company submitted the air quality permit application required to construct and operate NorthMet;
- In October 2016, the Company closed, in two tranches, a private placement of 40,074,418 units for gross proceeds of \$30.055 million which included pro rata participation by Glencore;
- On November 3, 2016, the Company submitted the Permit to Mine application required to construct and operate NorthMet;
- On December 15, 2016, the Company received AEMA’s Environmental Excellence Award for its responsible development of the NorthMet Project;
- On December 20, 2016, the Memorandum of Agreement of the Section 106 Consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act was signed by the statutory parties; and
- On January 9, 2017, the USFS issued its Final ROD authorizing the land exchange.

Net cash used in operating and investing activities during the three months ended April 30, 2017 was \$6.811 million, of which approximately \$3 million was spent on environmental permitting. PolyMet pays its own engineering and legal consultants and also reimburses the state of Minnesota for its internal staff and contractor costs. Other spending relates to engineering and cost estimates, maintaining existing infrastructure, financing, and general corporate purposes.

Goals and Objectives for the Next Twelve Months

The environmental review and permitting process is managed by the regulatory agencies and, therefore, timelines are not within PolyMet’s control. Given these circumstances, PolyMet’s objectives include:

- Transfer of title to the surface rights over and around the NorthMet mineral rights to PolyMet;
- Decision by the state on 401 Water Quality Certification and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) Final ROD and 404 wetlands permit under Clean Water Act;
- Publication of draft state permits (Permit to Mine, air, water, dam safety and water appropriation permits) for public comment;
- Decisions on state permit issuances;
- Completion of definitive cost estimate and Project update following permits;
- Completion of project implementation plan;
- Repayment, restructuring, and/or conversion of Glencore loans; and
- Completion of construction finance plan including commitment of debt prior to the issuance of permits, subject to typical conditions precedent such as receipt of key permits.

Upon completion of the land exchange, PolyMet will own surface rights to approximately 19,050 acres or 29.8 square miles of contiguous surface rights stretching from west of the Erie Plant to east of the proposed East Pit at NorthMet.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

PolyMet expects to spend approximately \$30 million during the year ended January 31, 2018. See additional discussion in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section below. The primary focus continues to be completion of the permitting process. Other areas of focus include engineering and updated cost estimates that will be reported in an Updated Technical Report under National Instrument 43-101, maintaining existing infrastructure and financing.

Prior to receipt of permits, the Company will seek to secure construction financing that would be available upon receipt of key permits, with construction and ramp-up to commercial production anticipated to take approximately 24 months from receipt of key permits. The Company is in discussion with commercial banks and other financial institutions regarding construction finance.

See additional discussion below.

Detailed Description of Business

Asset Acquisitions

In November 2005, the Company acquired the Erie Plant, which is located approximately six miles west of PolyMet's NorthMet deposit. The plant was managed by Cliffs for many years and was acquired by Cliffs from LTV Steel Mining Company ("LTV") after LTV's bankruptcy, at which time the plant was shut down with a view to a potential restart. The facility includes crushing and milling equipment, comprehensive spare parts, plant site buildings, real estate, tailings storage facilities and mine workshops, as well as access to extensive mining infrastructure including roads, rail, water, and power.

PolyMet plans to refurbish, reactivate and, as appropriate, rebuild the crushing, concentrating and tailings storage facilities at the Erie Plant to produce concentrates containing copper, nickel, cobalt and precious metals. Once it has established commercial operations, the Company may install an autoclave to upgrade the nickel concentrates to produce a nickel-cobalt hydroxide and a precious metals precipitate. The autoclave circuit has been included as an option in the Final EIS.

In December 2006, the Company acquired from Cliffs, property and associated rights sufficient to provide it with a railroad connection linking the mine development site and the Erie Plant. The transaction also included 120 railcars, locomotive fueling and maintenance facilities, water rights and pipelines, administrative offices on site and an additional 6,000 acres of land to the east and west of the existing tailings storage facilities.

PolyMet indemnified Cliffs for reclamation and remediation associated with the property under both transactions. In April 2010, Cliffs entered into a consent decree with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency ("MPCA") regarding short-term and long-term environmental mitigation. Field study activities were completed in 2010 and 2011 and short-term mitigations approved by the MPCA were initiated in 2011. In April 2012, long-term mitigation plans were submitted to the MPCA and, in October 2012, the MPCA approved plans for pilot tests of various treatment options to determine the best course of action.

Feasibility Study, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

With publication of the DFS in September 2006, summarized in a NI 43-101 Technical Report, PolyMet established proven and probable mineral reserves estimated at 181.7 million short tons grading 0.31% copper, 0.09% nickel, 0.01% cobalt, 77 parts per billion ("ppb") platinum, 279 ppb palladium, and 39 ppb gold.

In September 2007, PolyMet reported an expansion in these proven and probable mineral reserves to an estimated 274.7 million short tons grading 0.28% copper, 0.08% nickel, 0.01% cobalt, 75 ppb platinum, 260 ppb palladium, and 37 ppb gold. These mineral reserves lie within measured and indicated mineral

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

resources of an estimated 694.2 million short tons grading 0.27% copper, 0.08% nickel, 0.01% cobalt, 68 ppb platinum, 239 ppb palladium, and 35 ppb gold. The reserves are based on copper at \$1.25 per pound, nickel at \$5.60 per pound, cobalt at \$15.25 per pound, palladium at \$210 per ounce, platinum at \$800 per ounce, and gold at \$400 per ounce.

From 2008 to 2013, PolyMet incorporated numerous project improvements that were reflected in the draft and supplemental draft EIS's published in 2009 and 2013, respectively. The changes included Phase I production of separate copper and nickel concentrates with Phase II installation of an autoclave to upgrade the nickel concentrate as well as numerous modifications that will result in reduced environmental impacts including: reductions in sulfur dioxide, mercury and greenhouse gas emissions at the plant site, capture of groundwater and surface seepage with the construction of an in-ground containment system to the north and west of the existing tailings basin, and treatment of all contact water discharged from the NorthMet Project. An Updated Technical Report under NI 43-101, dated January 14, 2013, describing these changes is filed on SEDAR and EDGAR.

PolyMet plans to complete a definitive cost estimate and Project update prior to commencement of construction. The Project update will incorporate numerous process and project improvements, as well as environmental controls described in the Final EIS. The Project update will also include detailed capital and operating costs reflecting the advanced stage of engineering and design.

Environmental Review and Permitting

PolyMet commenced the environmental review and permitting process in 2004. In 2005, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources ("MDNR") published its Environmental Assessment Worksheet Decision Document establishing the MDNR as the lead state agency and the USACE as the lead federal agency for preparation of an EIS for NorthMet.

In November 2009, the Co-lead Agencies published the NorthMet draft EIS, which marked the start of a period for public review and comment including two public meetings.

In June 2010, the Co-lead Agencies announced that they intended to complete the EIS process by preparing a supplemental draft EIS incorporating a proposed land exchange with the USFS and expanding government agency cooperation. The USFS joined the USACE as a federal Co-lead Agency and in June 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") joined as a Cooperating Agency.

In December 2013, the Co-lead Agencies published the supplemental draft EIS, which started a new period for public review and comment, including three public meetings, which ended in March 2014. The EPA issued comments on the supplemental draft EIS including an EC-2 ("Environmental Concerns") rating, which is the highest rating for a proposed mining project, so far as the Company is aware. The highest rating LO ("Lack of Objections") is typically applied to non-industrial projects such as the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan Implementation. The EC-2 rating is the same as received by some other notable Minnesota projects including the Central Corridor Light Rail Project in the Twin Cities and the St. Croix River Crossing which have been built or are in the process of being constructed.

On November 6, 2015, the Co-lead Agencies published the Final EIS, which incorporated responses to comments on the draft and supplemental draft EIS's.

USFS Land Exchange

On November 17, 2015, the USFS issued its Draft ROD on the proposed land exchange which concluded that the land exchange was in the public interest and meets the desired conditions in the Superior National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. Publication of the Draft ROD

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

started an objection process during which the public could comment on the Final EIS or the Draft ROD.

On January 9, 2017, after responding in writing to more than 22,500 individual objections, and supported by a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the USFS issued its Final ROD authorizing the land exchange.

The Final ROD cites several benefits of the land exchange, including:

- A 505-acre net increase of wetlands to the federal estate;
- A net increase of 94 acres with public water frontage available for public and tribal use;
- A 40-acre net gain in USFS lands;
- Improved management effectiveness by exchanging lands that have no public overland access with lands that do have access;
- Reduction of 33 miles in property boundaries to be managed by the USFS;
- Federal cost savings from the elimination of two easements and their associated administrative costs; and
- Conveyance of federal lands already adjacent to intensively developed private lands for other inholdings in the Superior National Forest.

The Final ROD states that the land exchange would eliminate a fundamental conflict between the rights that PolyMet believes it has as a result of its control of the mineral rights and the USFS position on those rights which otherwise could result in litigation that has no certain outcome and could set a judicial precedent regarding other lands acquired in the same deed under the Weeks Act.

On January 10, 2017, the Center for Biological Diversity and Earthworks gave notice of intent to sue the USFS under the Endangered Species Act (see below).

On January 30, 2017, WaterLegacy filed suit in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota claiming that the USFS had not properly appraised the land being transferred to the Company as part of the land exchange and, on February 23, 2017, WaterLegacy filed a motion for a preliminary injunction to stop the land exchange from proceeding while its lawsuit was pending. PolyMet applied for and was granted intervenor status and is now a co-defendant with the USFS.

On March 10, 2017, PolyMet filed a motion to dismiss the WaterLegacy suit for lack of standing. The defendants filed their responses to WaterLegacy's preliminary injunction motion, and WaterLegacy filed its response to PolyMet's motion to dismiss the case on March 30, 2017. The hearing on these motions was held April 28, 2017 and PolyMet awaits the decision.

On March 27, 2017, the Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy, the Center for Biological Diversity, and the W.J. McCabe Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America filed suit in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota claiming that the USFS had not properly appraised the land being transferred to the Company as part of the land exchange. On June 5, PolyMet filed a motion to dismiss the suit for lack of standing.

On March 27, 2017, Save Our Sky Blue Waters, Save Lake Superior Association, and the Sierra Club North Star Chapter filed suit in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota claiming that the USFS had violated the Weeks Act and NEPA. On June 1, PolyMet filed a motion to dismiss the suit for lack of standing.

On March 28, 2017, the Center for Biological Diversity, Earthworks, and Save Our Sky Blue Waters filed suit in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota claiming that the 2016 NorthMet Biological Opinion violated the Endangered Species Act and the Final ROD's reliance on the Biological Opinion

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

was arbitrary and unlawful. PolyMet applied for and was granted intervenor status and is now a co-defendant with the USFS and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. On May 17, 2017 PolyMet filed motion to dismiss the suit for lack of standing.

PolyMet is confident that the environmental review process was thorough, thoughtful and in compliance with the law and that the USFS properly evaluated the proposed land exchange in the Final ROD.

State Permits

The permitting process is managed by the regulatory agencies and, therefore, timelines are not under PolyMet's control.

On March 3, 2016, the MDNR issued its decision that the Final EIS addresses the objectives defined in the EIS scoping review, meets procedural requirements, and responds appropriately to public comments. The state's decision also laid the foundation for decisions on permits to construct and operate the NorthMet Project.

After consultation with the MDNR and the MPCA, PolyMet submitted the various state permit applications that will be required to construct and operate the Project, with the water-related permit applications submitted on July 11, 2016, air-related permit application on August 24, 2016, and the Permit to Mine on November 3, 2016.

On April 14, 2017 PolyMet's revised Water Appropriation permit applications were sent out for a 30-day review by other units of government.

On May 16, 2017 PolyMet's revised Dam Safety permit applications were sent out for a 30-day review by other units of government.

The key permits and approvals to be received are:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Section 404 Individual Permit for Impacted Wetlands

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

- Permit to Mine
- Water Appropriations Permit
- Dam Safety Permit
- Wetland Replacement Plan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

- Section 401 Certification (required before the USACE can issue its ROD and Section 404 Permit)
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
- State Disposal System (SDS) Permit
- Air Emissions Permit

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Financing Activities

Glencore Financing

Since October 2008, the Company and Glencore have entered into a series of financing agreements comprising:

- Equity – five separate agreements comprising \$25.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2009 in two tranches; a \$30.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2010 in three tranches; a \$20.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2011 in one tranche; a \$20.960 million purchase of PolyMet common shares in the 2013 Rights Offering; and a \$10.583 million purchase of PolyMet common shares in the 2016 Private Placement;
- Convertible debt (“Glencore Convertible Debt”) – agreement comprising \$25.0 million initial principal secured convertible debentures drawn in four tranches; and
- Non-convertible debt (“Glencore Non-Convertible Debt”) – three separate agreements comprising \$30.0 million initial principal secured debentures in calendar 2015 drawn in four tranches; an \$11.0 million initial principal secured debenture in calendar 2016 drawn in one tranche; and a \$14.0 million initial principal secured debenture in calendar 2016 drawn in four tranches.

As a result of these financing transactions and the purchase by Glencore of PolyMet common shares previously owned by Cliffs, Glencore's ownership and ownership rights of PolyMet as at April 30, 2017 comprises:

- 92,836,072 shares representing 29.1% of PolyMet's issued shares;
- Glencore Convertible Debt exchangeable through the exercise of an exchange warrant (“Exchange Warrant”) at \$1.2696 per share into 34,656,730 common shares of PolyMet (including capitalized and accrued interest as at April 30, 2017) until the earlier of March 31, 2018, the availability of \$100 million of debt or equity financing, or an earlier date on which PolyMet can demonstrate that it is prudent to repay the debentures, subject to ten days notice during which time Glencore can elect to exercise the Exchange Warrant, and where the exercise price and the number of shares issuable are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions;
- Warrants to purchase 6,458,001 common shares at \$0.8231 per share at any time until December 31, 2017, subject to mandatory exercise if the 20-day volume weighted average price (“VWAP”) of PolyMet common shares is equal to or greater than 150% of the exercise price and PolyMet has received permits and construction finance is available (“Exercise Triggering Event”), and where the exercise price and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions;
- Warrants to purchase 7,055,626 common shares at \$1.00 per share at any time until October 28, 2021, subject to acceleration on the earlier of receipt of permits necessary to construct NorthMet or the 12 month anniversary of the issue date provided the 20-day VWAP of PolyMet common shares is equal to or greater than \$1.50 (“Acceleration Triggering Event”), and where the exercise price and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions; and
- Warrants to purchase 625,000 common shares at \$0.7797 per share at any time until October 28, 2021, and where the exercise price and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions.

If Glencore were to exercise all of its rights and obligations under these agreements, it would own 141,631,429 common shares of PolyMet, representing 38.6% on a partially diluted basis, that is, if no other options or warrants were exercised or 35.1% on a fully diluted basis, if all other options and warrants were exercised, whether they are in-the-money or not.

PolyMet Mining Corp. Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

AG for Waterfowl, LLP ("AG") Financing

In March 2012, the Company acquired a secured interest in land owned by AG that is permitted for wetland restoration. AG subsequently assigned the agreement to EIP Minnesota, LLC ("EIP") in September 2012. EIP will restore the wetlands and, upon completion, wetland credits are to be issued by the proper governmental authorities. As part of the initial consideration, AG received warrants to purchase 1,249,315 common shares at \$1.3007 per share. These warrants expired December 31, 2015.

In April 2015, the Company entered into a revised agreement with EIP whereby EIP will seek to sell credits that the Company does not need to third parties and, over time, reimburse the Company for its costs. The Company's right to purchase remaining credits under the April 2015 agreement expired on February 28, 2017 and EIP will seek to sell these credits and reimburse the Company for its costs under the terms of the agreement. The Company initially recognized the February 2017 receivable at fair value calculated using a 9.75% discount rate and 15 year term resulting in a receivable of \$0.564 million and a non-cash loss of \$1.324 million. Subsequent fair value changes will be accounted for through other comprehensive income or loss.

Other Financings

During the three months ended April 30, 2017 the Company issued no shares (April 30, 2016 – 54,946 shares) to maintain land purchase options.

Summary of Quarterly Results

(All figures in thousands of U.S. dollars, except loss per share)

Three Months Ended	Apr 30 2017	Jan 31 2017	Oct 31 2016	Jul 31 2016	Apr 30 2016	Jan 31 2016	Oct 31 2015	Jul 31 2015
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and Administrative	(1,268)	(2,583)	(993)	(1,178)	(1,840)	(1,827)	(1,170)	(1,168)
Other Income (Expenses)	(1,957)	(645)	(1,101)	(377)	(512)	(602)	(491)	(530)
Loss for the Period	(3,225)	(3,228)	(2,094)	(1,555)	(2,352)	(2,429)	(1,661)	(1,698)
Loss per Share ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Cash used in operating activities	(1,874)	(1,589)	(1,483)	(855)	(1,536)	(1,717)	(881)	(712)
Cash provided by (used) by financing activities	-	331	31,085	5,832	-	11,156	5,880	8,025
Cash used in investing activities	(4,937)	(5,613)	(6,339)	(4,553)	(6,858)	(7,206)	(6,138)	(8,078)

⁽¹⁾ Loss per share amounts may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

The loss for the period includes share-based compensation expense for the three months ended:

April 30, 2017 - \$0.140 million	April 30, 2016 - \$0.627 million
January 31, 2017 - \$0.811 million	January 31, 2016 - \$0.056 million
October 31, 2016 - \$0.137 million	October 31, 2015 - \$0.148 million
July 31, 2016 - \$0.233 million	July 31, 2015 - \$0.127 million

Results fluctuate from quarter to quarter based on activity in the Company including NorthMet development and corporate activities. See additional discussion of significant items in the sections above and below.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to three months ended April 30, 2016

The Company's focus during the three months ended April 30, 2017 was on the environmental permitting process for the NorthMet Project, maintenance of existing infrastructure, and financing.

a) Loss for the Period:

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company incurred a loss of \$3.225 million (\$0.01 loss per share) compared to a loss of \$2.352 million (\$0.01 loss per share) during the three months ended April 30, 2016. The increase in the loss for the period was primarily due to a non-cash loss during the three months ended April 30, 2017 related to the disposal of Wetland Credit Intangibles.

b) Cash Flows for the Period:

Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended April 30, 2017 was \$1.874 million compared to cash used in the three months ended April 30, 2016 of \$1.536 million. The variance in cash is primarily due to changes in non-cash working capital balances.

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended April 30, 2017 was \$nil compared to cash provided in the three months ended April 30, 2016 of \$nil.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended April 30, 2017 was \$4.937 million compared to cash used in the three months ended April 30, 2016 of \$6.858 million. The decrease was primarily due to decreased environmental technical support as the permitting process winds down.

Including the effect of foreign exchange, total cash for the three months ended April 30, 2017 decreased by \$6.809 million for a balance of \$11.865 million compared to the three months ended April 30, 2016 where cash decreased \$8.377 million to a balance of \$1.879 million.

c) Capital Expenditures for the Period:

During the three months ended April 30, 2017 the Company capitalized \$11.054 million of mineral property, plant, and equipment costs related to the acquisition, development and preservation of the NorthMet Project and other fixed assets as compared to \$11.527 million during the three months ended April 30, 2016. A decrease in spending on permitting was partially offset by an increase in capitalized borrowing costs which totaled \$4.577 million during the three months ended April 30, 2017 as compared to \$3.311 million during the three months ended April 30, 2016 due to recent borrowing.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at April 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$103.419 million (compared with working capital of \$16.267 million as at January 31, 2017) consisting primarily of cash of \$11.865 million (January 31, 2017 - \$18.674 million), amounts receivable of \$0.733 million (January 31, 2017 - \$0.749 million), prepaid expenses of \$0.825 million (January 31, 2017 - \$0.813 million), accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3.013 million (January 31, 2017 - \$3.188 million), the current portion of convertible debt of \$43.937 million (January 31, 2017 - \$nil), the current portion of non-convertible debt of \$68.546 million (January 31, 2017 - \$nil), and the current portion of environmental rehabilitation provision of \$1.346 million (January 31, 2017 - \$0.781 million).

As at April 30, 2017, the Company had firm commitments related to the environmental permitting process, land options, and rent of approximately \$1.4 million with the majority due over the next year and the remainder due over three years.

As at April 30, 2017, the Company had obligations to issue 3,640,000 shares under the Company's bonus share incentive plan upon achievement of Milestone 4 representing commencement of commercial production at NorthMet at a time when the Company has not less than 50% ownership interest in NorthMet. At the Company's Annual General Meeting of shareholders held in June 2008, the disinterested shareholders approved the bonus shares for Milestone 4. Regulatory approval is required prior to issuance of these shares.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due and arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. As at April 30, 2017, PolyMet had cash of \$11.865 million and a working capital deficiency of \$103.419 million primarily due to the \$43.937 million secured convertible debt and \$68.546 million secured non-convertible debt due to Glencore being classified as current obligations based on the expected repayment date of March 31, 2018. If Glencore does not exchange the convertible debt for common shares upon maturity, PolyMet will need to renegotiate the convertible and non-convertible debt agreements or raise sufficient funds to repay the entire debt. See "Financing Activities" above for additional details.

Management believes, based upon the underlying value of the NorthMet Project, the advanced stage of permitting, the history of support from shareholders (see "Financing Activities" above) and the ongoing discussions with numerous investment banks and investors regarding potential financing, that financing will continue to be available allowing the Company to meet its current obligations, as well as fund ongoing development, capital expenditures and administration expenses in accordance with the Company's spending plans through April 30, 2018. While in the past the Company has been successful in closing financing agreements, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so again. Factors that could affect the availability of financing include the state of debt and equity markets, investor perceptions and expectations and the metals markets.

Prior to the start of construction of NorthMet, the Company will complete an Updated Feasibility Study including updated capital cost estimates. The Company is in active discussion with commercial banks and other sources of both debt and equity finance. The Company intends to secure debt and equity financing commitments sufficient to fund the capital costs prior to starting construction.

PolyMet Mining Corp. Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are classified as loans and receivables, available for sale, and other financial liabilities.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of convertible debt and non-convertible debt approximates the carrying amount at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company believes this is appropriate as the transaction was negotiated at arm's length, the interest rate is floating, and the maturity date is less than twelve months. The following table shows the impact of changes in the interest rate used to fair value the convertible debt and non-convertible debt for disclosure purposes:

	Impact on fair value due to 2% decrease in interest rate	Impact on fair value due to 1% decrease in interest rate	Impact on fair value due to 1% increase in interest rate	Impact on fair value due to 2% increase in interest rate
Convertible debt	761	377	(371)	(735)
Non-convertible debt	1,189	589	(579)	(1,149)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due and arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. See additional discussion in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section above.

PolyMet Mining Corp. Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Related Party Transactions

The Company conducted transactions with senior management, directors and persons or companies related to these individuals, and paid or accrued amounts as follows:

	Three months ended April 30,	
	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽²⁾
Salaries and other short-term benefits	\$ 295	\$ 285
Other long-term benefits	11	11
Share-based payment ⁽³⁾	151	1,331
Total	\$ 457	\$ 1,627

- (1) Three months ended April 30, 2017 includes Directors (Jonathan Cherry, Matthew Daley, David Dreisinger, W. Ian L. Forrest, Helen Harper, Alan Hodnik, Stephen Rowland, and Michael Sill) and senior management (Jonathan Cherry, Douglas Newby, and Bradley Moore).
- (2) Three months ended April 30, 2016 includes Directors (Jonathan Cherry, Matthew Daley, David Dreisinger, W. Ian L. Forrest, Alan Hodnik, William Murray, Stephen Rowland, and Michael Sill) and senior management (Jonathan Cherry, Douglas Newby, and Bradley Moore).
- (3) Share-based payment represents the amount expensed during the period.

There are agreements with key employees (Jonathan Cherry, Douglas Newby and Bradley Moore) that contain severance provisions for termination without cause or in the event of a take-over. Other than the President and Chief Executive Officer, none of PolyMet's other directors has an agreement with the Company providing for benefits upon termination of their engagement.

As a result of Glencore's ownership of 29.1% of the Company it is also a related party. PolyMet has entered into a Technical Services Agreement with Glencore whereby PolyMet reimburses Glencore for costs associated with providing technical support to PolyMet, primarily in detailed project design and mineral processing where PolyMet requests assistance under an agreed scope of work. During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company recorded \$nil (year ended January 31, 2017 - \$0.102 million) for services under this agreement. PolyMet has also entered into a Financing Advisory Agreement with Glencore whereby PolyMet reimburses Glencore for costs associated with providing financing advisory support to PolyMet. During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company recorded \$nil (year ended January 31, 2017 - \$0.730 million) for services under this agreement. See additional discussion in the "Financing Activities" section above.

Off Balance-Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. These critical accounting estimates require management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Determination of mineral reserves

Reserves are estimates of the amount of product that can be economically and legally extracted from the Company's property. In order to estimate reserves, estimates are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, production techniques, production costs, capital costs, transport costs, demand, prices and exchange rates. Estimating the quantity of reserves requires the size, shape and depth of deposits to be determined by analyzing geological data. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgments to interpret the data. In addition, management will form a view of forecast sales prices, based on current and long-term historical average price trends. Changes in the proven and probable reserves estimates may impact the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, restoration provisions, recognition of deferred tax amounts and depreciation, depletion and amortization.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, including mineral property, plant and equipment, and wetland credit intangible are reviewed at each reporting date or when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate the asset may not be recoverable to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated at the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. An impairment loss previously recorded is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount resulting in an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset.

For its mineral property interest the Company considers both external and internal sources of information in assessing whether there are any indications of impairment. External sources of information the Company considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of mineral property interests. Internal sources of information the Company considers include indications of economic performance of the asset. No impairment loss on the mineral property interests was recorded for the three months ended April 30, 2017 or the year ended January 31, 2017.

(iii) Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation Costs

Provisions for environmental rehabilitation costs associated with mineral property, plant and equipment, are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax risk-free rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

It is possible that the Company's estimates of its ultimate environmental rehabilitation liabilities could be affected by changes in regulations, changes in the extent of environmental rehabilitation required, changes in the means of rehabilitation, changes in the extent of responsibility for the financial liability or changes in cost estimates. The operations of the Company may in the future be affected from time to time in varying degrees by changes in environmental regulations, including those for future removal and site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company may vary greatly and are not predictable.

The Company's provision for environmental rehabilitation cost obligations represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle the liability.

Other MD&A Requirements

Outstanding Share Data

Authorized Capital: Unlimited common shares without par value.

The following table summarizes the outstanding share information as at June 2, 2017:

Type of Security	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Issued and outstanding common shares	318,614,964	\$ -
Restricted share units	2,382,020	\$ -
Share options	20,412,002	\$ 1.06
Share purchase warrants	27,780,213	\$ 0.95
Convertible debt including capitalized interest	34,178,184	\$ 1.27

Risks and Uncertainties

An investment in the Company's common shares is highly speculative and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Only those persons who can bear the risk of the entire loss of their investment should participate. An investor should carefully consider the risks described in PolyMet's Annual Information Form for the year ended January 31, 2017 and other information filed with both the Canadian and United States securities regulators before investing in the Company's common shares. The risks described in PolyMet's Annual Information Form are not the only ones faced. Additional risks that the Company currently believes are immaterial may become important factors that affect the Company's business. If any of the risks described in PolyMet's Annual Information Form for the year ended January 31, 2017 occur, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and investors could lose all of their investment.

Disclosure controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company under Canadian and United States securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in those rules, including providing reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure. Management, including the CEO and CFO, have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls

PolyMet Mining Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at April 30, 2017 and for the three months then ended

Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for shares and per share amounts

and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the US Exchange Act and the rules of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at January 31, 2017.

There have been no changes in the Company's disclosure controls and procedures during the three month period ended April 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to material affect, its disclosure controls and procedures.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurances that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the US Exchange Act and National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim filings. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Management has used the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on this assessment, management concluded the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as at January 31, 2017.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as at January 31, 2017 has been audited by the Company's independent auditors, and their opinion is included with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three month period ended April 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to material affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Additional Information

Additional information related to the Company is available on SEDAR and EDGAR, respectively, at www.sedar.com and at www.sec.gov, and at the Company's website www.polymetmining.com.